WE CLAIM:

1. A method for transducing a pathologic hyperproliferative mammalian cell comprising contacting the cell with a suitable retroviral vector containing a nucleic acid encoding a gene product having a tumor suppressive function, under suitable conditions such that the cell is transduced.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the gene product is expressed by a tumor suppressor gene.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is wild type p53 gene, retinoblastoma gene RB, Wilm's tumor gene WT1 or colon carcinoma gene DCC.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the suitable conditions are infecting the sample cells in the absence of selective medium.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the suitable retroviral vector lacks a selectable marker gene.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the suitable retroviral vector is replication-incompetent.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the pathological cells are prostate cells, psoriatic cells, thyroid cells, breast cells, colon cells, lung cells, sarcoma cells, leukemic cells or lymphoma cells.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the suitable time period is less than about ten hours.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the time period is about four hours.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein suppressing the hyperproliferative phenotype is characterized by the transduced cell expressing a mature or benign phenotype.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein suppressing the hyperproliferative phenotype is characterized by apoptosis or death of the transduced cell.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting is effected ex vivo.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting is effected in vivo.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.

16. A method for treating a pathology in a subject caused by the absence of a tumor suppressor gene or the presence of a pathologically mutated tumor suppressor gene comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a suitable retroviral vector containing a nucleic acid encoding a gene product having a tumor suppressive function, under suitable conditions.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the gene product is expressed by a tumor suppressor gene.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is wild type p53 gene, retinoblastoma gene RB, Wilm's tumor gene WT1 or colon carcinoma gene DCC.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the suitable retroviral vector is replication-incompetent.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the absence or presence of a pathologically mutated tumor suppressor gene causes a cell to hyperproliferate.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the hyperproliferative cell is a prostate cell, a psoriatic cell, a thyroid cell, a breast cell, a colon cell, a lung cell, a sarcoma cell, a leukemic cell or a lymphoma cell.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the treating of the hyperproliferative cell is characterized by apoptosis or death of the cell.

23. The method of claim 16, wherein the contacting is effected in vivo.

24. The method of claim 16, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA.